TEN CENTS A WEEK.

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VOLUME XLVI--NUMBER 155.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1898.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MANY THEORIES BUT FEW FACTS

As to the Cause of the Explosion of the Maine.

SOME OF THE SILLIEST RUMORS

Grow So Formidable to the Naval Department

THAT DEFINITE CONTRADICTION

Of all of Them has to be Made by Secretary Long

ALL THAT IS POSTIVELY KNOWN

tion and Highly Keyed Romance-No Diver has yet Examined the Hull of the ter will not be Known Until Such Examination lakes Place-The Total Loss by the Catastrophe 1. 246 men aud 3 Off

HAVANA, Feb. 18 .- At 8 o'clock this evening 135 bodies had been recovered. The bishop of Havana telephoned Chaplain Chadwick a license to hear the con fessions of our poor sailors. None has complained. On the contrary, all hav expressed themselves as satisfied with the assistance offered them in the cir-

olf as grateful for the offer of help rrival of the United States navy divers nunder Wainwright, Lieut, Holain Sigabee went on board the wreck navy divers are expected to

been the presence of vultures flying in the mir above the wreck.

the large number of rumors of a warlike the officials and requiring attention in very case a contradiction. So formida ble had grown the list that at the close duced to make the following statement ermation has been received since Captain Sigsbee's first dispatch adding anything to our knowledge of the disas-

p. There is abundant room for specuarrived at until an examination has been made by the divers and more facts obtained. It is a simple thing to say that such a thing might happen by design or it might happen by accident. As yet there is no indication of design. There-

"You may say absolutely that there no bear asy absolutely that there has been no secret cobinet meeting; that nothing has taken place in the cabinet that the public has not been informed about; that the whole policy of this department cause of the disaster, or even of the cirpatches, that the department has no more knowledge on the subject of the cause of the disaster, or ever of the circumstances attending it than have the public, and, that the report which was to the effect that Captain Sigsbee had warned the department that the Maine was in danger from submarine mines or torpedoes is utterly without foundation, no such report ever having been received from him or from anybody else."

The secretary also denied briefly and comprehensively wild rumors that he had requested the right of rolles of New 1997.

The secretary also denied briefly and comprehensively wild rumors that he had requested the chief of police of New York to Suard the Vizcaya and that he had selected Constructor Bowles to go to Havana and raise the Maine. The last work of the day for him was for him to consult the representatives of the wrecklas companies who probably will have charge of this work and endeavor to arrange for both of them to work to-sether so as to secure the use of each peculiar plant and to save time.

The secretary, when asked what was the department's estimate of the conduct of Captain Sigabee in the terrible situation in which he had been placed, replied: "I think I express the feeling of the President as well as my own, when I say that Captain Sigabee has conducted limself as an officer of our navy should. He was the last to leave his chip when she went down. His dispatch to me that night was so complete that since then, I have thought of no question of fact to ask him which is essential to the situation, and which he could answer, which is not covered by that dispatch, list tone, too, is that of a dispatch, list tone, too, is that of a dispatch of the conduction of him and the public mide. Nothing is harder than for the impression any word from him at that time would have on the public mind. Nothing is harder than for a naval officer to lose his ship, so that I have great sympathy for him. I await, with confidence, further reports."

During the day the department was in receipt of a number of telegrams from different parts of the country asking in benalf of relatives of the dead sailors, the market of relatives of the dead sailors, that their remains bebrought back to the Enited States for Interment. Among them were queries from friends of the two officers, Merritt and Jenkins. The department forwarded these to Captain Sixshee, whose reply was that the officers beddes have not been found; that as to many others identification is not loveled, and throwing great doubt upon the practicability of taking any of the

remains away from Havana. While no decision has yet been reached, formally, upon the application of the Spanish government for authorization to examine the wreck of the Maine to ascertain the cause of the explosion, the officials seem inclined to regard her request as one that could not properly be refused, and it is likely that each government will make an investigation of this character concurrently.

The miniature United States flag on the model of the battleship Maine, in the main corridor of the navy department, was lowered to half mast to-day-by direction of the secretary of the navy. The handsome model has been a center of interest for the throngs at the department, within recent days, and the severant was severant days. ment within recent days, and the sev-eral flags have continued to fly at the mastheads in apparent front of the act-ual condition of the Maine. A move-ment was started to-day to drape the model in mourning, after the manner that the model of the British ship Vic-toria was draped at the world's fair. Secretary Long did not approve of this, however, as it suggested an ostentation not fitting the circumstances. But he gave assent to the lowering the miniaand stripes flying from the stern of the miniature counterpart were

THE NUMBER LOST

Officers Lost Their Lives in the Exploslon of the Battleship.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The navy department has compiled the following ummary showing the total results of the Maine disaster from all available official information up to the close of the department to-night:

Total officers and men on board, 355; otal officers, 26; total men, 229; total officers saved, 24; total men saved, 76;

omeers saved, 2; total men saved, 6; total officers lost, 2; total men lost, 246; total officers injured, none; total men linjured, 57; doubtful (men), 7.

The seven men appearing as doubtful probably represent that number, or less, whose lives have been saved, but who cannot be identified at present on account of errors in the transmission of telegrams. The fifty-seven appearing as injured

Ing as saved.

Two men reported as having died in the hospital are included in the total of 246 appearing above as being lost.

MAINE'S UNLUCKY CAREER.

The Tradition of the Navy Clauses Her a

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.-This is the fourth accident to the Maine. In August, 1896 she tripped her an-

chor while swinging around at Key West and drifted on a reef and bent ten plates along the port keel.

ridge exploded during target practice, and seriously injured three men.
In July, 1897, she was rammed into an East river pier by her captain in an effort to avoid striking a heavily loaded excursion boat. She sustained only the loss of some bow paint this time.

It is a navy yard tradition that the real American wine for her christening. He was then superintendent of the Brooklyn navy yard, and he and Mrs. Braine sent to Kelly's Island, in Lake Erie, near the scene of Commander Perry's famous whipping of the Britsh, and secured a quart of champagn made right there from American grapes made right there from American grapes. Miss Alice Wilmerding, a granddaughter of Secretary of the Navy Tracy, christened the big armored cruiser and brought with her a bottle of champagne from the hills of France. She used this, and it was a severe disappointment to Admiral Braine. He has his bottle of American wine still in a prominent place in his library and will wish now more than ever that it had been the one to have been smashed

the one to have been sma Besides her accidents, the Maine has twice come in for severe criticism as to top weight and seaworthiness. In September, 1896, it was found that she could not carry on her decks the two torpedo boats designed therefor, and the boats, which cost \$80,000, were sent up to Newport for practice work at the training station.

Bunce had to make to Assistant Secre-tary McAdoo, after his experience with his squadron off Cape Hatterns in the gale of February 5 and 6, the following

report:
"The Maine's behavior at sea in heavy
weather is bad. Her pitching and rolling is excessive, and is attributed to
faulty design in placing too much heavy weight at her extremities, which was increased by attempting to correct an other error when she was commissioned Her battery cannot be used as designed without destruction of boats and other ittings, and in some instances loss of fittings, and in some instances loss of life, if the crew remain at their guns. For this reason there has been no attempt to make such use of the guns as is contemplated in the design of the ship and arrangement of her batteries."

The Maine was at Key West in 1896 during the Cuban disturbance. She was sent to watch for fillbusters, and De Lome protested bitterly when she was ordered to New York. At his request she was kept at Key West for a fortingth longer.

night longer.

SAGASTA'S EXPRESSIONS

Of Gtief and Sympathy-Thinks Disaster

was Accidental. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.-The Madrid corespondent of the World sends the ollowing authorized statement by Prime Minister Sagasta:

"We were grieved and painfully surprised by the catastrophe to the Maine We felt it doubly because the sad occur-

"We cannot forget the sympathy that was shown to us by America when we ost our cruiser Reina Regente, and the lost our cruiser Reina Regente, and the minister of marine conveyed to General Woodford the condolence of the Spanish navy. Our representative at Washington will convey to the American government the sympathy of our sovereign nation and government.

"You may have noticed how general and sincere has been the friendly attitude of our press in commenting upon this unfortunate catastrophe. I feel confident that this, and the equally friendly conduct of the authorities and recoils of Hayana, will go a great way

confident that the friendly conduct of the authorities and people of Havana, will go a great way to convince America that we sympathize with her mourning for the gallan and officers of the Maine. We thize with her mourning for the gallant crew and officers of the Maine. We have heartly approved the conduct of the military, naval and colonial author-ities at Havana, whose spontaneous ef-forts to alleviate the disaster have elic-ited the official thanks of the American consul general and the commander of the Maine. It is the town council of Havana that have afford to cover all

able to state that all the sources of in-formation. Spanish and foreign, are unanimous in attributing it to an explo-sion in the interior of the vessel similar to those that have occurred in the American warship Cincinnati and sev-eral vessels of the European powers in the last four years.

A VICIOUS CIRCULAR

Directed Against Consul Lee-Plot to

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 18,-The Havana error and the suspicions it has aroused shows up a bitter proclamation se retly circulated in Havana some time ago, of a plot to blow up General Lee and the consulate.

A copy of the proclamation translated literally reads as follows: Spanlards! The time has arrived

when the patience of the loval has you shed before the decided protection which the Americans lend to the band of turbulent foragers who lay waste ou country. Death to them! The momen has arrived to lower the colossal hea t the Americans and prove to the that our unconquerable nation can reach the doors of the capital at Wash-ington, demand reparation for the grave offenses which they daily inflict upon us. Expel, yes expel without de-lay Consul General Lee, who with his fame, is nothing more than the miser-able secretary of the bandits. Away, away with the Yankee consulate pro-tector of criminals of the lowest degree. Every moment the action of the consulations of the consultations of the consultati away with the Yankee consulate protector of criminals of the lowest degree.

Every moment the action of justice is impeded by American interference, Are we to continue our toleration? No, no, a thousand times no! Consul General Lee, when the stupendous explosion comes that will carry consternation to the whole city, if you have extensibleft, it would be well for you to hie yourself to your country and relate what has happened to you.

Long life to Spain! Long life to Spanlsh Cuba! Death to our enemies!

Say that no Torpens known to Modern Warfare Could have Produced an Ex

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.-The opinion of the leading naval experts in the use of high explosives, Prof. Alger, of the ordnance bureau, as to the cause of the explosion is as follows:

"As to the question of the cause of the "As to the question of the cause of the Maine's explosion, we know that no torpedo such as is known to modern warfare, can of itself cause an explosion of the character of that on board the Maine. We know of no instances where the explosion of a torpedo or mine under a ship's bottom has exploded the magazine within. It has simply form a great hole in the side or bottom, through which water catered, and in consequence of which the ship sunk. "Magazine explosions, on the con-"Magazine explosions, on the con-

"Magazine explosions, on the contrary, produce effects exactly similar the effects of the explosion on board the the effects of the explosion on board the Maine. When it comes to seeking the cause of the explosion of the Maine's magazine, we should naturally look, not for improbable or unusual causes, but those agains: which we have had to guard in the past. The most common of these is through fire in the bunkers. Many of our ships have been in danger at various times from this cause, and not large age of the interval. canger at various times from this cause, and not long ago a fire in the Cincinnati's bunkers actually set, fire to fit-tings, wooden boxes, etc., within the magazine, and had it not been discovered at the time it was, it would doubt-less have resulted in a catastrophe on hoard that ship similar to the one on the Maine.

Official Sympathy. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18,-President McKinley to-day received enor du Bosc, the charge d'affaires of Spain, who had been commanded by the queen regent of Spain to bear in person to the President her expression of profound sorrow over the calamity to the Maine. Being a communication of profound sorrow over the calamity to the Maine. Being a communication from the ruler of one government to another, the usual intermediary of the state department was waived and, ac-companied by Assistant Secretary Day, Senor du Bose went to the white house at 11 o'clock and delivered the message to the President. The message was brief and heartfelt, expressing the sor-row of the queen and her people.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-As regards the story that one of the crew of the Maine saw a small object emitting e man in the hospital who was said to om him an absolute denial. Lieuten-nt Blandin, officer of the deck at the me of the explosion and Lieutenant ood, who was with him. l, who was with him, both positive my that such a story could have any foundation, unless it was the smoke of the City of Washington that misled

VISCAYA ARRIVES

t the New York Bar-Will Proceed the Bay To-Day.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18,-The Spanish battleship Viscaya came to anchor out

side the bar at 5:50 p. m. Rear Admiral Bunce has given fina instructions to Lieutenarit J. A. Dougherty, who will have charge of the patrol tugs, six in number, to guard the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya during her

itay in this vicinity.

Lieutenant Dougherty will make his Lieutenant Dougherty will make his headquarters on the unvy rard tug Nina and the other tug from the navy, the Narkete, will also do duty, but will be used principally as a dispatch boat, carrying messages between the navy yard and the guard boats.

It was stated to-night that Vizeava It was stated to-night that Vizcaya would come up the bay early to-morrow morning. In passing up the bay she will be saluted by Fort Hamilton and Wadsworth and return the formality. Then she will steam to a point of Tompkinsville, where she will drop analysis.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT

Resulting in One Farmer Blowing An other's Head off With a Shot Gan, pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 18.

ohn T. Laraway shot and instantly killed George Faircloth to-day. The two were neighbors living about hree miles from here. This afternoon

Laraway, armed with a shot gun, went Laraway, armed with a shot gun, went to Faircloth's house and knocked on the door, which was opened by Faircloth, and immediately the gun was discharged, the full load taking effect in Faircloth's head, almost blowing off one side of his face.

Laraway, who claims the shooting

His wife and several other were in the house at the time of occurrence but did not witness it.

ACTION OF SENATE

In Relation to the Sinking of the Battleship.

\$200.000 IS APPROPRIATED

the Maine and of Saving the Vernel or Such Parts of it as may be Practicable Navy Department and is Taken to Task by Senator Wolcott-Quite a Lively Pas sage Between Several Members-Many

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.-Soon (Maine), obtained the floor and introduced the following resolution:

That the secretary of the navy be and s hereby authorized to engage the services of a wrecking company or companies having proper facilities for the marine work for the purpose of recovering the remains of the officers and men lost on the United States steamer Maine and of saving the vessel or such parts thereof and so much of her stores guns, material, equipment, fittings, and and for this purpose the sum of \$200,000 or so much thereof as may be necessar; is hereby appropriated and made imme diately available.

diately available.

The resolution was prepared at the navy department and introduced at the request of Secretary Long, who, in forwarding it to Mr. Hale also sent a letter explaining its purpose. He says in this letter that "it is deemed proper and important that steps should be taken immediately to recover the remains of the officers and men lost on the occasion of this most deplorable catastrophe; to raise the vessel or to save such parts of her armament and equipment as may be practicable."

gre information received respecting the nature and extent of the injury sustained by the hull of the Maine render It difficult to determine at this time the vessel. In any event it is of the ut-most importance that whatever is to be done in this matter should be entered

upon without delay.

"The sinking of the Maine will be made the subject of immediate and exhaustive inquiry and Congress will be folly advised of the result of such investigation."

asked for, the department is at this time unable to estimate the necessary ex-pense with any degree of accuracy, but reau of construction and repair, and that in case of the appropriation

ordnance outfit of the vessel, all aw regating \$502,152.

had no direct information, official or otherwise as to the cause of the Maine lisaster, but that all information at hand tended to strengthen the belief ing voice.

Mr. Moson thenoffered an amendment o the Allen resolution for an investiga tion of the Maine disaster providing for Special committee to make the in estigation.

Mr. Hale asked that the matter no

be pushed.

Mr. Mason in reply, said it was evident that the facts in regard to Cuba were being concealed from the people of the country and from Congress.

Mr. Mason said the policy of the government was delay and nothing was stopping the murder of people in Cuba.

The De Lome letter had not stopped the murders. The Majne disayior had the murders. The Maine disaster not stopped them. It was time for the senate to act. Mr. Mason said he did not want the facts regarding the Maine looked up in the executive departments.

Mr. Mason said that if it was found that the Maine disaster was a result of accident the people would be better sataccident the people would be better satisfied if a committee of Congress should find it so, and no harm would be done. Mr. Mason, referring to the De Lome letter, said he thought everyone would commend the President for the manner in which he handled a matter which was in part so personal to himself. Mr. Mason said that those who are so anxious to go slow in the matter of the Maine were the defenders of De Lome Mr. Mason said the President said in his message that one reason why he had hesitated to interfere was because of the promise of autonomy and yet at the same time the Spaniards were denouncing the government. Mr. Mason said there should be American divers for the Maine, so that the truth could be told. He would not act upon an investigation committee, he said, because he would not sit at a table with a Spaniard unless he had a stilictio in his pocket. This caused a titter in the senter.

sie. Senator Wolcott created a sensation in replying to Mr. Mason. Mr. Wolcott said the senator from Illinois had said the people were losing confidence in one of the great departments of the government, a statement that could not go unchallenged. Mr. Mason sought to interrupt Mr.

Wolcott, but the latter peremptorily de-clined to be interrupted and insisted that the words be read. He then raid he desired to resent as utterly unfounded the insinuation that

the people distrusted any department of the government. He resented especial-ly a statement on the floor of the sen-ate that there was any distrust of the

navy, and especially during this cal-amitous and terrible time. This counnsinuations that our officers will lie

He did not know what slums the sen-itor from Illinois had dragged to secure a basis for his remarks. He de-clared that the investigation of the terible disaster would be conducted fair

To-day we should refrain from inous criticism of our own people.

Mr. Wolcott sald war might come. In fact it might not be far distant, but our conduct must be such as to make us respect ourselves and make nations

Mr. Lodge, (Mass.), said this was

Mt. Lodge, (Mass.), said this was a question which involved the death of American seamen in Havana and that the only way to get at the truth was through the naval officers. Mr. Lodge said no one could distrust the naval officers or doubt that they would tell the truth. No one believes that Captain Sigsbee would lie. Speaking of Secretary Long, he said he was an honored citizen of Massachusetts. No one believes that he would conceal anything of the great disaster. Mr. Lodge said that none of those who knew Rossevelt, the assistant secretary, believes that he would do anything to deceive the people. Mr. Lodge said that up to this time the action of the American Congress in face of the great disaster had been dignified and it was to be regretted that this debate had arisen today.

Mr. Mason followed Mr. Lodge, and charged Mr. Wolcott with making a statement that was not borne out by statement that was not borne out by any statement made by him (Mason), He was sorry that the nreat admiration Mr. Wolcott had for the navy department had not "slopped over" to the treasury department.

This caused a laugh among senators and spectators.

Mr. Mason said he did not like Mr. Wolcott's allusion that he got his information from the slums.

Senator Hawley said the Cuban question did not enter into the matter of the loss of the Maine. He thought it was improper to make allusions to "our en-

he calendar without a vote. Mr. Bacon, (Ga.), offered a resolution for a memorial tablet in the capitol of the officers and crew of the Maine. The senate then went into executive ession on motion of Mr. Hale.

The house debated the bankrunte bill until noon and then immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Boutelle, (Rep., Me.), chairman of the mittee asked unanimous conent for the consideration of the resolution prepared by the navy department and passed by the senate.

aster on the floor brought members in

members.

"Read it." "read it." came in cherus from the members and Mr. Boutelle then read the cable from Captain Sigsbee, which had already been given out by the navy department.

Mr. Sulzer, (Dem., N. Y.), asked Mr. Boutelle if he had any information, official or otherwise, that threw any light on the cause of the disaster.

"I must reply as I did yesterday," replied Mr. Boutelle, "that I regret to say

plied Mr. Boutelle, "that I regret to say I have not. But all the information at hand-seems to strengthen the belief that it was due to an accident."

The resolution was then adopted unanimously.

The debate on the bankruptcy bill filled in the day.

The debate on ed in the day.

Pensions and Postmasters. Special Dispatch to the Intelligence

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18 .- Two West Virginia postmasters of the fourth class were appointed to-day: Isalah Stephens, at McMechen, Mar shall county, and S. T. Lambet, a shall county, and S. T. Lambet, at Thacker, Mingo county. Pensions have been granted West Virginia applicants as follows:

Increase—Mason Casto, Angerona, from \$3 to \$8 per month; Thomas E. Cole, Grafton, \$6 to \$8; Jacob Bowers, Lane's Bottom, \$5 to \$8. Widows-Thamer Mitchell, Gam's \$8

Elizabeth McCoy, Altizer, \$8; Smith, Wick, \$8. Other pensions granted are: Increase acob Norris, Speers, Washington Other pensions granted are: increase, Jacob Norris, Speers, Washington county, Pa., \$6 to \$5; widows, Ellen Croxton, Florence, Washington county, Pa., \$8; original, Zerah Sharp, Bridgeport, Ohlo, \$5; renewal and re-issue, Hamilton Crawford, Bridgeport, Ohlo,

chant Rounded Up Special Dispatch to the Intelligen

AN ERRING YOUTH Who Fooled a Pitisburgh Diamond Mer

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 18,-Leopold Mathe, Jr., a prominent young man who has been in the employ of Braum & Co., of Philisburgh, as bookas postmaster. keeper, arrived here Saturday night, or tensibly to visit his father, but he sper several days in riotous living, and cor Afflicts Pittsburgh Business Interests

sequently went down deep in his pockets.

He exhibited diamonds in profusion and pawned and sold them to different people about town. The young man left. Thursday night as suddenly as he came Taursday night as studdenly as he came, and on the evening of his departure A. B. West, a diamond dealer, of Pittsburgh, came to the city. He informed young Mathe's father that the young man had secured \$990 worth of diamonds from him under the precesse of having a customer to whom he could sell them, but upon securing possession of the gems he immediately left the city.

Most of the diamonds were turned one. renn avenue, and within twenty min-ties after the slarm was beyond con-trol. In a very short time the slames were communicated to the H. Childs & Company's nine story building at six Penn avenue, and from there to the building of M. Oppenhelmer & Com-pany at 811. The five was a furious one and a general alarm was near Most of the diamonds were turned over to the dealer to-day, and he will not ar-rest the erring youth on account of the prominence of the family. Mathe is said to have recently married into one of the best families in Pittaburgh.

pying the eight upper floors, \$100,000, completely covered by insurance. Their stock was totally destroyed. J. F. Hancy & Company, retail wall paper dealers, on the first floor, \$15,000; LAWLESS CONDITION

THE VERY WORST ELEMENTS

to Dyea, and fave Combined to Han Things to Sut Themselves Dopuly Marshal and Asistant Killed-Lau Cannot be Enforted Because Juri a Are Either Packed or Intimidated -- An Appeal for Military Mid.

retary Bliss is in receipt of a letter from Governor John G. Brady, of Alaska, decriptive of the laviess condition of affeirs at Skaguay and Dyca. It was referred to at the calinet meeting to-day when Alaskan affdrs were under dis cussion, and was considered sufficient dispatch of the additional military force already authorized to be sent to Alaskan territory. The following is a copy of the letter: "News from Skaguay by the steam

boat now in port is serious. The United

States deputy marshal has been shot dead in discharge of his duty. Another man was killed at the same time at the same place. Recently the steamers have been carrying great lists of passengers, and many of these are gamblers, thugs and lewd women from the worst quarters of the citles from the coast. They have taken in the situation at Skaguay and Dyca, and appear to have combined to carry things with a high hand. The best people at these places are pow-States deputy marshal has been shot The best people at these places are powerless, because they have no municipal form of government. The United States marshal is powerless, because he can appoint only a few deputies, and when they undertake to act they are singled out as targets by this ruffianly element. One of this class was tried in the United States district court hast December for the killing of United States Deputy Marshal Watt in January, 1897, and was acquitted by the jury, in the face of positive testimony. In fact, these influences seem to be joined hand in hand and will surely go unpunished unless the government takes immediate action and provides the necessary force at Skaguay, Dyea and other points. Congress should grant relief so that both naval and military officers can act when requested by the civil authorites. The United States marshal should have a deputies and a proper armament. I do not see how he can perform his duties as executive officer of the court unless he has such means of locomotion always cettedly at his own comman.

entirely at his own command.

"At the present time a large and important mining property is held by a number of miners at Bernec's Bay. This property was recently placed in the hands of a receiver by the court, but to date the receiver has not come into possession. In this instance there is much to be a self-in the hands of a receiver of the mineral near the said in favor of the mineral near tion and their self-control, but it is of such a nature that violence may be the

them by paying them 50 cents per hour

xpected."
The letter was dated February 3.

WEST VIRGINIA MEASURES ntroduced in Congress by the Several Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- Pelitions

for the passage of a law restricting imfrom West Virginia, Representative Dovener to-day presented one from C. C. Newman and 160 others, of Marshall county, and of George Randerson and others; Mr. Dorr that of George W. Caylor, and others; Mr. Miller, those of

Hartford Council Junior Order Unlied American Mechanics, and of citizens of Hartford. Senator Elkins presented a number of bills in the interest of constituents, as

bills in the interest of constituents, as follows: To grant pensions, respectively, to Mrs. A. D. Slers, S. D. Mathews, F. M. Comer, I. W. Ailen, J. R. Matheys, Samuel B. Koontz, Sarah A. Hawkins, John Williams, Mildred S. Brazile, Curtis B. McIntosh, W. B. Hannah, W. B. Chapman, William Nicholas, Mrs. R. H. Geyer and Austin McCoy.

Mr. Elkins has also introduced bills for relief, respectivly, of William Paxton, of the M. E. church south, of Charleston, and of W. D. Catilet; also a bill to carry out the findings of the court of claims in case of Charles L. Pyles; to relieve David Stephenson from the charge of desertion; for the relief of J. W. Heavener; also to provide for the purchase of six and for the acceptance of six and for the acceptance. ner; als to provide for the purchase of site and for the erection of a public

uilding at Bluefield, Representative Miller has introduced a ill for the relief of Crispen M. Stone. Representative Dovener to-day introduced a bill to grant a pension to Gen. A. J. Lightburn, of Lewis county, at the

rate of \$50 per month.

Mr. Dovener also recommended tohay the establishment of a new postoffice to be known as Fox, on the rouge
between Braxton C. H., Summerville,
Nicholas county, with John Brown, Ir.

Loss Over a Quar or Million. PITTSBURGH, Feb. 18.—Three Imortant business houses were visited by fire to-day, involving a loss of \$260,000 The fire started on the ninth floor of the National Wall Paper building, 815 Penn avenue, and within twenty mir-

building of M. Oppennemer & Com-pany at 81. The fire was a furious one and a general alarm was necessary. The lostes are: The National Wall Paper Company, a syndicatic composed of eighteen or more manufacturers of wall paper in the United States, occu-

"CONSPUEZ ZOLA!"

But There May Come a Time

When they will Crown Him. THE ASTOUNDING PARTIALITY

paper dealers, on the first floor, \$15,000; insured.

T. A. Gillespic, owner of the building, \$30,000; insured in New York companies.

The H. Childs Company, wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, \$100,000; fully insured by the New York individual underwriters.

M. Oppenhelmer & Company, wholesale clothing dealers; loss was mostly by water and will reach reach \$15,000; insured. Of the Court-The Examination as it ha

MISS WILLARD'S DEATH.

Funeral Services over the Remains will be Services at Evanston, Illinois.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.-Formal services er the remains of Miss Francis E. Willard, president of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will be held in New York, Sunday. The Katharine L. Stevenson, corresponding day it was the present intention to have a committee of Miss Willard's friends and co-workers in Chicago, meet the

neral of the dead temperance leader and for this reason it may be that the services will be held from Chicago. The interment will take place at Rosehill cemetery where Miss Willard's mother is buried.

Mrs. L. N. M. Stevenson, national vice president of the W. C. T. U., will, according to the national secretary, Mrs. Kate Stevenson, carry on Miss Willard's work for the present. "No election will take place until the next reg. tion will take place until the next reg-ular convention," said Mrs. Stevenson. Mrs. Stevenson and Miss Willard's secnational officers will accompany the

remains to Chicago.

The body will lie in state for a day in Willard hall in the Woman's Temple building in Chicago, before being taken

to Evanston.

Mrs. M. E. Metzger, state vice president at large and Miss Helen Hood, corresponding secretary of the W. C. T. U., sent out a request to-day to all the local unions of Illinois, between five and six hundred in number, for the setting satisface of pert Thursday, the day of ting aside of next Thursday, the day of Miss Willard's burial, at Rosehill, as a day of memorial services by all those who cannot come to Chicago to attend the services.

TREND OF TRADE.

Maine Disaster Only Slighty Affects Business-Wheat Advances and Exports Continue liexy-Iron and Steel Indus-

NEW YORK, Feb, 18.-R. G. Dun &

The dreadful disaster to the Maine much as It has affected all hearts, has not much affected business. Only in the Wednesday on thin margins, but in no other speculative market was an effect felt, nor in general business. An ad-Gogebic mines is expected to be general throughout the lake region, except-ing the Mesaba district, and prices of ore from the other ranges this year have been advanced 15 per cent with an the Carnegic mines, which betokens an output much the largest ever known.

lower for options, prospects of decrease in the next yield being the main sup-

in the next yield being the main support.

The iron output February 1, with reports of stock on hand not held by the great steel companies, indicates a consumption of at least 3,000 tons per week greater in January than in the previous maximum attained, in November, 1895. The production is at present greater than the consumption, stocks having increased 9,015 tons weekly, in January outside the steel companies, whose stocks presumably decreased. Some weakness in pig iron would naturally result, but while grey forge has declined at Pitisburgh to \$3.90, with southern iron offered at Chicago at concessions, no changes appear in products. Though new business has been somewhat disappointing, the works are mainly supplied for months abead. In building of steel cars, in black sheets for tinning, in rods, wire and wire nalls, increased demand and heavy business appear, though bar and pipe are weaker and structural orders seasonably show appear, though bar and pipe are weake and structural orders seasonably slow Minor metals have advanced, tin to 14.20 mand, copper to 11% cents for lake on

mand, copper to 11½ cents for lake on heavy exports, and lead to 3.3 cents and spelter to 4.10 cents on speculation, but failure to organize the tin pool causes weakness. American selling for \$3 and lower at the west.

In the cotton manufacture production is restricted by strikes, and some grades are a shade dearer. The recent opening of higher grade woolens at advanced prices meets less demand than was expected, with less activity in lower grades and unexpectedly numerous cancellations in light weights, indicated ancellations in light weights, indica ting larger buying than consumption

has yet warranted.
Fallures for the week have been 295
in the United States, against 303 last
year, and 25 in Canada, against 58 last

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18 -Th enate to-day confirmed these nomina Postmasters-Ohlo, W. S. Hissam

oudonville, West Virginia-E. McCreary, Park-reburg; M. Gibson, Ronney.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Prussla, fron larmburg: Karlsruhe, from Bremen. PHHLADELPHIA — Arrived: Bohe-

ing Zola as he Left the Court Room.

it was not for the Tragely Mixed with

tt-Pareical Manuers of the Examining

Judge-The Idea of a Witness Address

ing a Jury, and Eliciting Applause by

Mis Remarks - A mob Came Near Lynch

PARIS. Feb. 18.—The approaches to the assizes court of the Seine were crowded early to-day, and the police were reinforced. There was no demonstration when M. Zola, Col. Picquart, Major Esterhazy and Mme. De Boulancey reached the court. On the other tion when Generals Pellieux, Boisdeffre,

Gons and Delanne arrived at noon.

General Boisdefire was the first witness. The general confirmed the statements made yesterday by General Pel-

lieux.

The presiding judge read the short hand report of General Pellieux's statement and asked the witness what he had to say on the subject.

General Bolsdeffre replied: "I confirm fully the authenticity of General Pellieux's statement. I do not wish to and a word of the but gentlemen of the jury, you are the nation here, for you represent it. If the nation has not confidence in the chiefe of the army, let it say so and we are ready to leave to others the burden of our responsibility. Gentlemen of the jury, you who represent the nation, pronounce an opinion."

This address caused a prolonged se

sation.
"Yes," exclaimed the gentlemen.
"Vive l'Armiel" Chemical "Vive l'Armiel" Cheers.

M. Laborie said: "I should like to question General Boisdeffre." "You cannot," replied the presiding judge.

M. Laboric vainly protested, but an usher called Major Esterhazy, who took

usher called Major Esterhazy, was took
the stand.

"What questions have you to put?"
asked the judge, addressing M. Laborie,
"I am drawing a formal application
to cross-examine General Boisdeffre,"
was the reply,
"Very well," said the judge; "then I
will put my own questions."
Turning to Major Esterhazy, the
judge said: "It is said that you are
the author of the bordereau. What
have you to answer?" have you to answer?"
"Firstly," replied the witness, "I have

proof this miserable Matthieu Dreyfu has accused me of being guilty of brother's crime. I have be

The judge then turned to M. Laborie, inquiring, "Have you any questions to ask Major Esterhazy?"
"I am still drawing up my application," answered M. Laborie, "and I shall not ask any questions until the court has given a decision upon h."

shall not ask any questions until the court has given a decision upon it."

"Put your question immediately," exclaimed the judge, "or you will not put any." (Murmurs.)

"I can say nothing for the moment," replied M. Laborie, "but I protest against this attitude—"
Here the presiding judge interrupted counsel, exclaiming: "What do you say? More Estarbury resume you."

say? Major Esterhazy, resume your There was prolonged cheering as Mapreceded by prolonged cheering as Major Esterhazy left the witness stand.

"Call another witness." said the judge. But an usher informed the court that there were no witnesses in the room reserved for them. The judge suspended the sitting in order to allow M. Laboria to complete his application.

The crowd fell back, cheering for the army and singing the "Marseillaise" and shouting, "Spit upon Zola."

M. Zola left the palace of justice at 5:30 p. m. and imediately after he had emerged from the building he was greeted with a storm of hisses and de-risive cries, and the authorities were obliged to protect his carriage with a double corden of real merged from the building he double cordon of police.
On reaching the street, Michael

Bridge, the mob made a murderous rush for the carriage, but the police threw themselves between the vehicle and the mob and a series of miniature battles original. nsued.
Ultimately the police drove the mob ack and M. Zola was enabled to pro-eed without further molestation.
A number of arrests were made, but

all those who were taken into custody, were released later in the day. INTRICATE POINTS

or Law Involved in the Case of a Fugi

tive From Justice. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Feb. 18 .- P. Burnette and Elijah Sheets, of Marietta, Ohio, have just arrived in town netta, Omo, have just arrived in town and employed Attorneys Northcott and Perry to defend their nephew, Moody Burnette, who was arrested here by Chief Tyree a few days ago, who is being held as a refugee from justice. Burnette had been sentenced to four years in the North Carolina peniten-

tiary, but escaped after serving two Mr. Perry said to the Intelligencer reporter that they should fight the proposition to return the prisoner to North Carolina, and he does not believe that our state law will allow it. The case is a peculiar one, its parallel rarely f ever having occurred, and it will involve many intricate law points.

The Kentucky "Force" Bill. FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 18.-There is oig political excitement here to-night Within one of half the Democratic Within one of half the Democratic members of the general assembly reclased to attend a caucus called for the consideration of the Goebel election (force) bill, which has already passed the senate and which the dissenters claim it was sought to force the house Democrats to vote for. The fight, which has been growing intensely for several days, has come to involve nearly every Democratic leader in the state as well as the next race for governor and United States senator.

tates senator.

Weather Forecast for To-Day. For Western Pennsylvania, generally fair; colder; light northerly winds. For West Virginia and Ohlo, threat-ening weather, followed by light snow or rain: probably colder; light to fresh reacherly, winds. northerly wind

The temperature yesteray as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 n. m. 42 3 p. m. 52 5 a. m. 45 7 p. m. 51 12 m. 50 Weather-Chang'ie,